RUSSIANS AND FRENCH CLAIM DEFEAT OF AUSTRO-GERMANS

for a drive. At 9 o'clock he appeared at the front portice of the White House Supanied by his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, and her guest, Miss Holen Bones. The President wore a broad black band of mourning around his sleeve. He bowed to a group of early morning tourists who had entered the White House grounds and then entered a touring car with the ladies. The orders were for a dashing morning drive into the suburbs and country. The President wanted to think things over. Within two hours he re-

turned to the White House and prepared for the Memorial Day official

At 1 o'clock he del' ded an address at Arlington Cemetery over the graves of the Civil War gead. Secretary of State Bryan about the same time delivered an address at the dedication of the battleship Maine memorial the Spanish War section of the cemetery. The President's address, as well as that of Secretary Bryan, was of the usual Memorial Day character, avoiding direct reference to the German controversy.

A graceful act of tribute was paid by Mr. Wilson to the memory of pre vious Presidents. He sent wreaths to be placed on the tombs of Gen. Grant, President Cleveland and President McKinley. He also sent wreaths to the graves of several army Generals who have recently passed away. One was also placed on the little memorial fountain erected to the memory of Major Archibaid Butt, who went down with the Titanic.

SLIGHT GAINS BY THE ALLIES ARE ADMITTED BY GERMANS

But an Attack Near Neuville penetration of a few advanced Is Said to Have Been

Repulsed.

se given out:

sorth of Arras and in the Forest of Le Pretre, to break through our front French Report Repulse of with strong forces. At Arras the enworked forward on the night before last by means of sapping.

"An attack on our lines on the Neudile-Rollncourt front was expected ince the attempt of the enemy to roe us out of our position further most had failed. This attack was oral hours of artillery preparation. Owing to the bravery of the Bavarian and Rhine regiments the attacks end-

In the Forest of Le Pretre the only officers."

trenches, which were weakly defendthis point failed.

"At Ostend a coast battery shot down an enemy aviator.

"The railway viaduet of Dammer-BERLIN, May \$1 .- At the War kirch was again destroyed yesterday Office to-day the following statement by our artillery, with a few shots. The French succeeded only a few The French attempted yesterday, days ago in making it ready for use after months of labor."

> by the Germans PARIS, May 11.-The French War Office this afternoon gave out the following report:

> "There were no new developments during the night of May 30-31, with the exception of the check in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette to a German attack; this movement was easily repulsed by our troops.

"The number of prisoners taken vesterday at "The Labyrinth,' to the od in complete defeat for the enemy, southeast of Neuville St. Vans, is one hundred and fifty, including four

ITALIANS TAKE TWO PEAKS NEAR TRENT; FACE BIG ARMY

Victor's Advance Into Austrian Territory.

GENEVA, May St.-Italian troops have occupied Val Dagna, according so a despatch to the Tribune from Lathach. The treeps new opposed to 10, with seventy batteries.

stro-German losses on the Itali

E. May \$1.-The artillery duel the Delomites, east of Trent. os any previous mountain fightin the history of the world. Both inn and Italian batteries are ated in the heights above the

their great shells curving down From below the clouds the of the fire to observed and the the batteries stationed

sed only minor skirmishes to a Isongo district on the cast.

Italian troops are steadily convergon Trent, in the Valley of the according to the official anment issued by Lieut. Gen. adorna, Chief of Staff. The forces ing in the Giudicaria Valley rom the Lombardy frontier to the have now occupied two importent peaks nearly twenty miles across border and only seven miles from 152 MORE ADDED

The advance toward Trieste, howeyer, appears to have been numbered The official statement follows:

a-Tyroi frontier, we occupied portant position, the summit of the armored for; of Lucerus, the Asiago pinions, which buists, the fing identing this, the Austrie ivedere, signated further in the immediately turned its gun-

at Fort Luseros. modern work on the summihe also was completely demot by our artillery and occupied so far as the Village of Verans.

Val Dagna Occupied in King | Vienna Reports Foe Occupied

Cortina, in Tyrol, but Fled

After First Shot.

that township.

trians long ago strengthened the posttions on the left bank of the Isons sounting a large number of medium weight guns. They also strongly hold several points on the right bank cov-ering the city of Gorisia (Gorts) Heavy rains have swoten the river to abhormal proportions, ausing a to run swiftly. Nevertheless out troops continue their progress with vigor. Their morals is excellent.

The Friuli region is the present scene of the Italian advance on Triests.]

King Victor Emmanuel, it is remoted, witnessed the capture of the

King Victor Emmanuel, it is remorted, witnessed the capture of the
Town of Als, in the southern portion
of the Adige Valley. The hottest
flaming here occurred at the Village
of Flicance, manufer Als, where the
bridge over the Adige had been destroped. The Italian troops lest heavily, but succeeded in forcing the first
line of Austrian intrenchments, and
the Austrian treeps then retreated
under fire from the batteries on Monte
Attasimo.

KING VISITS ALL THE MILITARY HOSPITALS.

Minr Victor Emmanuel has visited ir person all the military hospitals near the frontier in order to a surjointest that the wounded are being well cared for lie asked many f the wounded solders to tell him their personal experiences on the firing line VIENNA, May 31 War headquar-ters has issued the following com-munication on the Italian campaign:

TYROL-The Italians resumed their artillery fire against our works on the pintens of Fungaria Lavanore. Hostile detachments entered Cortine, but fied at the first shot.

Wounded, 16 of the In-

OTTAWA, Out., May H .- In an off. ial statement issued by the Mintia Department 155 names are added to the casualty list of the Canadian contingent, eigieen of those listed

Major David Jean Trensille of Fraces and Capt. Charies E. McChee of Ottawa were billed in action on May 16.
C. Green of the Tenth Battalion, formerly the Fifth, No. 1274 Wast Twenty seventh Birest, New York City, is listed as wounded.

TEXT OF GERMANY'S REPLY: CALLS LUSITANIA SINKING AN ACT OF SELF-DEFENSE

Big British Liner Was Armed, Says Berlin Note-Ready to Make Reparation in Minor Matters-Asks For Further Parley With U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 31 .- The following is the text of the reply of the German Government to President Wilson's note regarding the German methods of submarine warfare which was delivered to the President at

BERLIN (via Copenhagen), May 29.—The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communica- Germany's earlier assurances of will- whether the right bank of the San tion of May 15 regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare.

The Imperial Government has subjected the communication of the Am erican Government to a thorough investigation. It entertains also a keen wish to co-operate in a frank and friendly way in clearing up a possible ed. Otherwise the enemy's attack at misunderstanding which may have arisen in the relations between the two Governments through the events mentioned by the American Govern-

Admiralty, in a confidential instruc-

tion isued in February, 1915, recom-

mended its mercantile shipping not

only to seek protection under neutral

and has already paid such rewards.

of these facts indubitably known to

it, is unable to regard British mer-

chantmen in the zone of naval op-

erations specified by the Admiralty

staff of the German navy as "un-

observe the customary regulations

of the prize law which they before

Finally, the Imperial Governmen

must point out particularly that the

Lusitania on its last trip as on earlier

and war material, including no less

than 5,400 cases of ammunition in-

tended for the destruction of the

brave German soldiers who are ful-

filling their duty with self-sacrifice

and devotion in the Fatherland's ser

The German Government believes

that it was acting in justified self-

of warfare at its disposition to pro-

tect the lives of its soldiers by de-

The British shipping company mus

have been aware of the danger to

the death of so many passengers.

ATTENTION OF U. S. GOVERN

MENT RECOMMENDED TO

PROVE FACTS.

the above mentioned facts important enough to recommend them to the at-tentive examination of the American

Government.
The Imperial Government, while

tion of the mediatery proposals sub-mitted by the United State: Govern-ment to Berlin and London , s a basis for a modus viveadi for conducting

WARRINGTON, May 81 - State partment officials compared to-day official test of the German note a the test as made guide in the pe-despatches. The test of the offi-

The Imperial Government considers

occasions, carried Canadian troops

always followed.

The Imperial Government, in view

Regarding first, the cases of the American steamers Cushing and Gul- | lar attention of the American Govflight, the American Embassy has already been informed that the German Government has no intention of submitting neutral ships in the war zone which are guilty of no hostile acts to attacks by a submarine or submarines or aviators. On the contrary, the German forces have repeatedly been instructed most speeffically to avoid attacks on such ehips.

If neutral ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes in identification, it is a question only of quite isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the British Government's abuse of flags, together with the suspicious or culpable behavior of the master of the

The German Government, in al cases in which it has been shown by its investigations that a neutral ship. not itself at fault, was damaged by German submarines or aviators has expressed regret over the unfortunate accident, and, if justified by conditions, offered indemnification,

The cases of the Cushing and the Guiffight will be treated on the same principles. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the Embassy. The investigation can, if necessary, be supplemented by an international call on the International Commission of Inquiry, as provided by Article III. of The Hague Agreement of Oct. 18, 1907.

SAYS FALABA WAS WARNED, the enemy. BUT TRIED TO GET AWAY.

When sinking the British steamer Falaba the commander of the Ger- which the passengers aboard the Luman submarine had the intention of sitania were exposed under these conallowing the passengers and crew a ditions. The company in embarking Only when the master did not obey the order to heave-to, but fled and summoned belp by rockets, did the German commander order the crew and passengers, by signals and megaphone, to leave the ship within ten minutes' time, and fired the torpedo only when suspicious craft were hastening to the assistance of the Falaba. Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the British passenger steamer Lusitania, the German Government has already expressed to the neutral Governments concerned its keen regret that citizens of their states lost their lives.

On this occasion the Imperial Government, however, cannot escape the impression that certain important facts having a direct bearing on the sinking of the Lusitania may have escaped the attention of the American Government.

In the interest of a clear and complete understanding, which is the alm of both Governments, the Imperial Government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the information accessible to both Governments about the facts of the case is complete and in accord.

INSISTS LUSITANIA CARRIED MOUNTED CANNON.

MOUNTED CANNON.

Withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until receipt of an answer from the American Government, feels impelled, in conclusion, to recall here and now that it took cognizance with satisfac-

The Government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lucitania could be regarded TO CANADA'S ROLL man. The Imperial Government allows itself in this connection to point out that the Lawtiania was one of the ingreed and fastest firitish merchant abips, built with Governments funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried definition of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the design of the income of the income of the income of the income of these proposals was defeated, as is well known, by the design of the income of as an ordinary unarmed merchant- the maritime warfare between Ger "In the Giudicaria Vatiey, on the C. Green of New York Among the ships, built with Governmenta funds

It is further known to the Imperial Coters.

Government from trustworthy reports from its agents and neutral passengers that for a considerable Considerable Consultate and angered that constitute and angered the constitute and angered and angered the constitute and angered angered and angered angered and angered angered angered and angered angered angered and angered anger time practically all the more valuable British merchantmen have been equipped with cannon and ammunition and other weapons and manned with persons who have been trained in serving guns. The Lucitanie too. according to information received here (undoubtedly), had connon aboard which were mounted and con-cooled below deebs.

The Imperial Government, further,

Sleeved" Diplomats and Hostages Against Attack. BERLIN, May \$1.-The Bourse Zelung to-day prints a brief and mild editorial article relterating that the responsibility for the loss of lives lies with those who "took on board passengers to use them to a certain extent as hostages against attack."

The Tages Zeitung publishes ex-Count von Reventiow, its writer on

GERMAN PRESS

SAYS TORPEDOING

Sneers at American "Shirt

WILL BE KEPT UP

boats, Count von Reventiow quotes Jaroslau." from the war zone declaration of The statement contained no specific sels they are likely to be torpedoed, that crossed the San east of Radmyno

The Weit am Montag says: "Soon after the torpedoing of the Lusitania the United States filed a complaint flags and distinguishing marks, but that sounded almost threatening. also, while thus disgulsed, to attack More than twenty years ago Ameri-German submarines by ramming. As can diplomats won for themselves special incitation to merchantmen the title of 'shirt-sleeved diplomato destroy submarines, the British tists." Consequently one judges the Government also offered high prizes tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from that customary in Europe, The German Government, therefore, has not become excited over the Washington note; on the contrary, it has replied in all calmness."

TURKS LOSE 2,000 defended." German Commanders consequently, are no longer able to IN FIGHTING FRENCH AT DARDANELLES

Official Report Declares That Important Position Was Taken by Storm. defense in seeking with all the means

CAIRO, May 31.-In a combat for stroying ammunition intended for the possesssion of trenches and earth vorks on the Gallipoli peninsula Turkish troops were defeated with loss of 2,000 in killed and wounded. An official statement from the headquarters of the ailled expeditionary losses at 300. Under heavy fire from ed deliberately to use the lives of American citizens as protection for Turkish artillery, the French storme the ammunition aboard, and acted and captured an important redoub against the clear provisions of the on the extreme Turkish left.

American law which expressly pro-The Turks first pressed forward hibits the forwarding of passengers under a violent artillery fire that on ships carrying ammunition and forced the French to evacuate several provides a penalty therefor. The comtrenches. Before retiring the French pany, therefore, is wantonly guilty of troops blew up the earthworks. A few hours later they reformed and There can be doubt, according to the drove the Turks from the newly tired officer. The prosecution is based definite report of the submarine's commander, which is further confirmed by all other information, that deavored to support the retreating 21, which said: "he last of the French the quick sinking of the Lusitania is enemy forces, but became demoralprimarily attributable to the exploized, under cross fire and lost heav sion of the ammunition shipment

caused by a torpedo. The Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved. FIRST CLASS MEMBERS OF LANDSTURM MUST JOIN COLORS AT ONCE

> AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 1 via London) -The Reichsangeiger of Serlin has published an order calling o the colors all first class members of the Landsturm, or the final reserve forces, not previously summoned.
> This order does not apply to Ha-varia. Germans in Germany must report between June 8 and June 10. Germans outside of Germany as soon as possible.

AUSTRIAN BOMB AGAIN ENDANGERS AMERICAN

paragraph alleging that the Lustams was armed. The unofficial text read. "The Lustania, too, according to in

The Lustiania, too, according to in-formation received here, had cannon aboard, which were mounted and con-caning below decks."
The official lest reade:
"According to reports at hand here, the Lustiania, when she left New York, undoubledly had gues on board, which were tootsated under decks and

GERMAN LEFT HURLED BACK, DRIVEN ACROSS RIVER SAN IN FIGHT BEFORE PRZEMYSL

Petrograd Reports Capture of 3,000 Prisoners and Many Machine Guns-"Satisfactory," Says Berlin Report of Fighting.

PETROGRAD, May 31 .- Mackenson's left wing, attempting to encircle Przemysl, has been hurled back across the San. The Russians have occupled the villages of Kanikow and Naklo, which changed hands several times in the terrific fighting above Przemysl, capturing 3,000 prisoners, including tended comment from the pen of sixty officers and many machine guns and searchlights.

PRESS OF ENGLAND

RIDICULES NOTE

Time, Is the General

Opinion.

LONDON, May 31.-Commenting

on the German reply to the American

quest that such actions as the sink-

ing of the Lusitania should be dis-

"Almost as offensive is the sugges-

was duly equipped with life-saving

apparatus as ordered by the Titanic

"In a word, the United States is of-

fered the prospect of a prolonged con-

troversy over points of detail, but no

disavowal of what has been done-

Germany would be anxious to uphold.

and not a word as to any change of

mind or policy. The submarine war

is to be pursued as before, and Amer-

Germans have given the most practi-

cal evidence that they do not intend

The Birmingham Post, a leading

to discontinue submarining."

for Montreal."

was expected."

SENT BY GERMANS

The official statement issued tonaval affairs. This commentator says day, announcing these fresh victories that the German reply, together with for the Slave, did not make it clear ingness and good will, will erroneous- from Przemysl northward had been ly be taken to indicate preparations entirely cleared of the enemy. The to give in, and will lead to "a more official statement declared "we have threatening" demand for obedience. | forced the enemy to evacuate the To those who expect signs of giving right bank of the San to the mouth in on the part of the submarine of the river Lubacsovka, north of

Feb. 4 the phrase which warns ves- claim that an Austro-German force and he intimates that this will be and threatened the Przemysl-Lemernment to the fact that the British enforced in the future as it has been berg railway, has been thrown back across the river.

Fighting south of Przemysi continues with undiminished violence, with the result still in doubt. The Germans are sweeping the Russian trenches with a terrific fire and gaining ground at certain points. But the defeat suffered by Mackensen's left convinces the War Office that the note concerning the Lusitania inclsecond attempt to surround Przemyel dent the Manchester Guardian says: by a grand assault and reckless expenditure of ammunition has been reply directly to the American redefeated.

"In the Shavil region we continue to press back the Germans defending avowed, and that they should be dis-Skahlany and Kelmy," said the offi- continued. cial statement. "Near Sawdenil we took sixteen guns, many prisoners tion that before the submarine can be and much booty. On the middle and condemned for not having given the lower Dubissa, the enemy offensive crew and passengers time to escape, on Saturday failed in repeated at- it must be shown that the Lusitania tempts to cross the river.

"Fighting in the Dneister and Do-lina regions in Southeast Galicia con-tinues with great stubbornness. The enemy has been forced to evacuate the right bank of the Switza." fered the pr

BERLIN, via wireless to London, no acceptance of the principles of May 31.—General Mackensen's offen- naval warfare which she assumed sive around Przemysł is proceeding "satisfactorily." according to official despatches to-day.

"In the region of Przemysi, we have pushed forward in a northern and northeasterly direction," said the official statement.

LONDON TIMES SUED FOR CONSRCIPTION PLEA

British Government Declares It "Useful to the Enemy."

LONDON, May 31,-The first imcortant newspaper prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Act, on the charge of printing information useful to enemies of Great Britain was begun to-day against The Times, and also against the printers of that paper and Major E. H. Richardson, a regained ground at the point of the on a letter writeen by Major Richardbayonet. Turkish reinforcements en. son, published in The Times of May reserves are out. At the present mo-ment young raw recruits have been called up."

The letter was a plea for conscrip-tion. Public Prosecutor Bodkin said the French Government had com-plained of its publication. The state-

pinined of its publication. The state-ment, whether true or false, was cal-culated to give confidence to the Germans and depress the Allies,

DON'T BORROW PUFFS.

ing to the Summer Girl. PHILADELPHIA, May 31.-More

They've made her the butt of all sorts of jokes, patrolled the beach and park with cope, regulated the size and etyle of her bathing suit and now she mustn't borrow a powder Dr. Ziegler, of the Department ENDANGERS AMERICAN
CONSULATE IN VENICE.

I licalth and Churities, may a on it's inaminiary and might aprend all arits of diseases, including lumbago, appendictia and pp. Inaminiar as the average summer girl would rather have all three of these aliments than a chiny nose, the advice probably will go unineed.

Nevertheless, Dr. Ziegler places the fluid gory of automorphisms to well and the common drinking cup, the common towel man diseases on the category of automorphisms bottle will to be avoided. He treats of them in a builtin to vacualisates about to leave the city.

ERRNAN-OG MAY 20. 1915. MARY EKENAN (nes Culten), betored wife of

Patrick Rosean. WINTE On May 20 departed from this life, LOUISE WINTE in his 484 pear.

Paternal from 14 Heddard et., Hen
Tork City, on June 1, 1915, at 2 P. M.
Louismant Symptom Commiss.

SUBMARINES BUSY AS GERMANS WERE PREPARING NOTE

Six Ships of Considerable Size Sent to the Bottom in

Three Days.

LONDON, May 31.-German submarines have been unusually busy while the German Foreign Office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note. The last few days provided them with & heavy bag of big merchant ships. These include the steamer Ethiope, 3,700 tons, and the Tullochmoor, 3,500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the approaches to the Eng-

Ping Suey, belonging to the Holt line was attacked twice by German undersea boats within the space of five hours, but she succeeded in escaping into Plymouth. Another was the steamer Gieniee, of 4,000 tons, which was sunk somewhere between the British and French coasts recently.

On Saturday the British steamer

In the North Sea a German submarine sent the Russian ship Mars to the bottom a few days ago. Loss of Evasive and Seeks to Gain the British steamers Spennymoor and Cadeby also have been reported. Thus within the space of three days

six ships of considerable size have been sent to the bottom by German submarines and six lives have been lost. Furthermore, the transatiantic from an attack by a German sub-There is also the case of the Ameri-

can ship Nebraskan, torpedoed, it charged, by a submarine. London observers are drawing attention to these cases, particularly in connection with the presentation of the German note

BIG AQUITANIA ASHORE IN MERSEY. IS REPORT TO-DAY

Lapland's Officers Will Not Confirm Story - No News by Cable or Mail.

ican ships and citizens may take the The Pall Mall Gazette ridiculed the Lapland which arrived from Liver-German claim that the Lusitania was pool to-day, brought the information an armored ship carrying Canadian that the former Cunarder, Aquitanta the largest British ship affoat, now "If the slaughter of the Lusitania's commandeered for use as a transport. passengers is defended by the assertion that she was carrying ammuni- is aground on rocks and in bad shape in the Mersey. No such news has tion to England, we wonder what exreached here by mail or ca cuse Germany will offer for the at-

According to the Lapland passen tempt to torpedo the liner Megantic Sunday while she was outward bound gers, they passed close to the Aquitania which was surrounded by lighter to which was being transferred an immease quantity of munitions and The Westminster Gazette said the German reply was "precisely what stores. The big vessel, they declare, appeared to have taken in a lot of water and had a bad list. The Aquitania, if the Lapland's pas-"It merely seeks to gain time," said

the Gazette. "Almost daily since the sengers were correctly informed American note was forwarded, the her dock at Liverpout on May 15 carrying thousands of troops bound for the Dardanelles. While still in the for the Dardanelles. While still in the harbor she ran on a shoal. The troops disembarked and then it was found necessary, the Lapland people say, to lighter the ship in order that she might be repaired.

The officers of the Lapland would

conservative newspaper, declared it believes President Wilson will regard the reply as "mere temporizing and as The officers of the Lapland would tantamount to a refusal," and that not confirm the report brought by the "the people of the United States will passengers about the Aquitania. They support him in any action he may take." said the British Government has not

